

FRAGRANT WATERS' MURMUR.

That perhaps the most remarkable, if not the most important, incident of the week is the lesson read by the Government to the journalists of the Colony.

That I was astonished to find a few harmless remarks which appeared in this column had given H. E. the Governor the opportunity for firing-off such a awful counterblast.

That you can imagine my surprise, but what is the use of saying anything? That in these days, when a tone of government in Crown Colonies is being felt so keenly, it is a mistake for a Governor of a Crown Colony to make a glaring blunder as he did in this case. That this may be an Irish, way of putting it, perhaps, but it is nevertheless comprehensible.

That, whatever cause the Governor could have had for accusing other people of having injured against him or his staff, I know he had no reason to do so in your case.

That it may be quite a new departure in journalism for a respectable paper to answer a call for a withdrawal and apology, made by the Governor of a Colony, with a similar call of 'one better.'

That at the same time, you were amply justified in so doing, and I think you carry the opinion of the Colony with you in that curious turn of the tide.

That, of course, the Governor, who is the Queen's Representative, can do no wrong, and perhaps it would lessen his influence here if he acknowledged that he had done wrong in this instance.

That, at the same time, he has missed an opportunity (as I take it) of withdrawing from an awkward position, which could easily have been done without seriously lessening the gubernatorial dignity.

That, as the case stands now, the result is left to the decision of the public; and there can be very little doubt as to the final opinion which will be formed.

That it is a pity in my way, because the Governor of a Crown Colony, unbacked by any power outside of Parliament, has hitherto been one of our greatest securities.

That inkstands (curiously enough) take second place in the incidents of the week. That I have persistently pointed out the curious result of the legislation which threw the burden of Plague Suppression upon Amateurs Administrators, instead of upon the Government.

That it has never been clearly explained why the Government did not change all this when the crisis came, and take over the responsibility of fighting the new enemy.

That some contumacious people might have said this was left undone in order to test the power and the weakness of the Amateurs who were detailed to do the work.

That this charge is met by the fact that the Official Minute was well represented; and I have always asserted that the men from the Government did their part of the work nobly.

That in the subsequent proceedings the Government have not embraced the opportunity of showing their full appreciation of the useful element.

That nearly all the recognition has been done by the community—not by the Government.

That the inkstand episode has been sufficiently ventilated.

That, although I think Mr. Francis could have abbreviated his letter, he could not very well have lessened his grievances against the Government.

That all the same, he should have posed more as the Voluntary Unofficial, than as the local G.O., who had given up his time to the common weal.

That, as he has some other inkstands are being bestowed, then the disregard of the feelings of the Chairman of the Permanent Committee and of the public is all the more marked.

That I hear the last meeting of Legislative Council was the last of the kind, and that the Chairman of the Permanent Committee and of the public is all the more marked.

That this may or may not be correct, and I trust you will not be called upon to withdraw or apologise for the statement.

That the fact remains that opinions are not unanimous about the proposals for the treatment of Tai-ping.

That of course only the members of the Public Works Committee of the Legislative Council have seen the plan of reconstruction, and the report published in the Gazette over Mr. Cooper's name reads like a series of illustrations without the necessary diagrams.

That, so far as I can judge, a great necessity exists for a Committee to sit—not upon Mr. Cooper, but—upon the aforesaid Report.

That the questions raised by medical experts may have suffered a change during the last eight or nine months, though it is curious Dr. Yersin and Kinsale are the only professional names mentioned in the report.

That burning may or may not be necessary now, but our authorities should be consulted.

That Mr. Cooper may be competent to regulate the expenditure of any amount of money unaided, but, if the Executive is wise, it will give him assistance in so doing.

That a question of interest on any large loan lightly upon the consciences of heads of the P. W. D., if we may judge by the absence of special mention of the item.

That as the only object of the reconstruction of the Tai-ping is the production of a new, healthy district of a sanitary kind in as cheap and speedy a manner as can be effected, I fancy the best way to effect this is to help the Government with the best local advice.

That this can be obtained by the appointment of a Judicial-sanitary Committee.

That I am the Director of Public Works refer to the amount of private property resumed, but he says nothing of public land within the condemned area.

That as the amount involved, including interest, exceeds one million dollars, perhaps the guidance of a Commission would be healthy.

That I see the Formosan Intelligencer has assumed the role of a 'beautiful' with the full approval of the Chinese.

That the Japanese will doubtless see that the Chinese pay to the full for this variation in the Treaty brought about by the necessity of taking Formosa, instead of occupying it in a peaceful manner.

That there can be little doubt about the result, although we have not heard how many Japanese have landed but what about the Chinese forces after they have run away from Formosa.

That the interest may change then from Formosa to Kwangtung?

That no one can tell where the tide will be.

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THE DEPARTURE OF LI HAN-CHANG.

We learn from the Chinese Mail (Wah Tsai Yat Po) that the ex-Viceroy of Canton Li Han-chang is to start to-day from the Naval College at Whampoa, where he is at present residing, for his home in Anhui. Several of the officials, who had enjoyed his good will during his tenure of office, have gone to his residence to bid him farewell, and there is a conspicuous absence of a popular demonstration to give him a hearty 'send-off,' as was done at the departure of his predecessor, H. E. Chang Chih-tung. He is not missed by anybody, except his closest few, at Canton.

CLAN FIGHTS NEAR CANTON.

GRUPELLE BASTARDY.

Gruesome details concerning the recent clan fight between the Yung and Li in San U district continue to be received by the Chinese Mail (Wah Tsai Yat Po).

At the time of the marching of the Li clan into the enemy's village on looking intent, some of the villagers got so scared as to seek to relieve their fears by jumping into the walls to be drowned there, while in one family six members ended their existence by hanging themselves from the rafters. A few were taken prisoners by the Li clan and disposed of with shocking brutality. Some of these unfortunates were wrapped over with oil soaked with oil and made big candles of, while others were skinned alive and disemboweled. The distress of the defeated clan baffles description. With nearly all the houses burned to the ground, the majority of them were rendered homeless and homeless, and had to throw themselves on the neighbouring villagers, who provided them shelter in a big ancestral temple and gave them food. The fearful fight has ceased now, but both parties have not yet given up their spiteful, that is the participants in the fight, although demanded by the military officer sent from Canton to restore order.

INKSTANDS.

(H. E. the Governor's Letter)

'Come hither to me O. G. C.'

Paidy May has got a C.M.G.

But I really think this stand for ink.

Sufficient reward for a Secretary.

What cheek (with black) I deduce with thanks.

Your present or filthy luck.

To rescue H. E.

Chase this P. W. D.

That's the reason they say. Crook took 'em.

[Note by the Editor.—Our correspondent has had to make 'inkstand' familiar, but not very well, and we suppose his gallantry is excusable.]

THE M.M. steamer Ernest Simon, which left Colombo on her homeward voyage on the 14th of March at 8 a.m., (says the Ceylon Observer) reached Marseilles on the 14th of April at 10 p.m., having made the run in 14 days, or three days less than the usual time. From Colombo to Marseilles she took only 12 hours. But her commander is not yet satisfied, for on the above trip she lost hours at Colombo, and then arrived at Alexandria at night-time and lost another 10 hours as a result. On the next voyage back, he says, he will do the journey to Marseilles in thirteen days. In the course of the last voyage the steamer's average was nearly 10 knots per hour.

Sir Raydon Dixon and Co., Middlesex, have launched a steel screw steamer named Afridi, of about 5,500 tons, designed for carrying coals, built to the order of the Mogul Steamship Company, which Messrs Gallely, Kamey, Sewell, and Co., of London, are managers. She is intended for the China tea trade. Her dimensions are 372 ft. by 45 ft. 6 in. by 25 ft. 6 in. Triple-expansion engines will be fitted by the Welland Slipway and Engineering Company, Limited, with cylinders 27 in., 44 in., and 72 in. by 45 in. stroke, provided with steam by two single-ended boilers working at 170 lb. pressure, and fitted with Howden's system of forced draught.

Six Francis Fleming met with an enthusiastic reception on his arrival at Antigua to assume the duties of Governor of the Leeward Islands. He is an able administrator, and is likely to set the affairs of his scattered government in order at an early date, if his services at Sierra Leone are to count for anything at all. It is generally admitted that he was one of the best Governors Sierra Leone has had, and that the expected co-operation of his connection with this Colony was much regretted. Lady Fleming has left England to join her husband, and to perform her part of the duties connected with the affairs of Government House, Colonies and India.

TAX deaths of two seasons have taken place in Kobe within the last few days (says the Kobe Chronicle of the 21st ult.) under such circumstances as to demand an inquiry. The names of the men are James Brown, formerly of the ship J. B. Thomas, and W. Anderson, formerly of the Dryad. Both died on Saturday and Sunday, both having paid visits to the Japanese groups in one of the narrow lanes running from Sakai-machi to Moto-machi, where a vile denotation is sold for five cents a glass and described as whisky, but which should properly be labelled poison. It is to be hoped that an investigation will be made into the deaths of these men, and the attention of the authorities directed to the existence of these groups and the vile stuff there sold.

W. Robinson and Company for the highest class Piano Tuning and Repairing.

The Health and Vigor of an individual depend upon the quantity and quality of the Blood. When the Blood has been at work, there are thrown into the blood, waste products, and if these are not eliminated but (through any cause) detained in the blood they influence nutrition and function and finally produce organic disease. The Emmeturic is a dose of Serravallo's Serravallo's Blood Purifier, which cleanses the blood, and drives out of the system all the waste products, and the vile stuff there sold.

THE 'TAIYUAN-FORFAIT' INCIDENT.

OFFICIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

The following correspondence has been forwarded to us for publication:

Hongkong, Colonial Secretary's Office, 11 April, 1895.

Gentlemen.—With reference to my letter No. 2146 of the 31st October last, I am directed to transmit for your information the enclosed copy of a memorandum from the French Minister for Foreign Affairs relative to the incident which occurred in October last between the French cruiser *Taiyuan* and the British steamship *Forfait* upon the high seas. I have the honor to be, gentlemen, your most obedient servant.

J. G. T. BUCKLE, Colonial Secretary.

Messrs Butterfield & Swire, & Co., & Co., & Co.

(Translation.)

According to a communication received from the French Consul at Hongkong, the local authorities were investigating, during the month of October last, an incident that happened at sea between the cruiser *Forfait* and the English steamship *Taiyuan*.

The articles published in the Hongkong newspapers on the subject report that, without any apparent reason, the *Forfait* fired twice at the *Taiyuan*.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs having applied to the Minister of Marine for a report on the affair, he had communicated to him a report by the Commandant of the *Forfait*. It appears from the explanation given by this officer that the *Taiyuan* had Chinese characters on her sides; that the name on her stern was not seen; that she hoisted no flag; and that, while in the neighborhood of the cruiser, she inexplicably altered her direction and without any apparent reason, she fired twice at the *Taiyuan*.

In view of this behavior and of the persistence of the *Taiyuan* in not showing her colors in spite of the care taken by the *Forfait* to display her, the Commandant of the French cruiser fired two blank charges at the *Taiyuan*, at the last to show her colors, which, to the great astonishment of the officers of the cruiser, were the British flag.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs thinks it well, from all points of view, to bring these facts to the knowledge of His Excellency the English Ambassador.

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This letter reached us at an opportune moment, as the *Taiyuan* being in the Harbour we were able to submit the memorandum to Capt. Nelson. He replied as follows, in a letter to us which is signed also by the Chief Engineer and the officer on watch. We say that if confirmation be necessary, we can give the *Taiyuan* is in our possession, and the *Forfait*, which was deposited with the Harbour Master, can be inspected on application.

The explanation given by the French authorities of the action of the French vessel *Taiyuan* in firing guns in the direction of the steamer *Taiyuan* at sea on the 20th October, 1894, is considered very insufficient and unsatisfactory.

You are already in possession of the facts of the case as reported by the *Taiyuan*. It will therefore only be necessary to say how to go over some points of the explanation.

'*Taiyuan* carried Chinese characters on sides.'—This is not the case; they are not, and never have been any Chinese characters on any part of the hull of the *Taiyuan*.

'The *Taiyuan* hoisted no flag.'—This is very singular, and to show the legitimacy of the name I can, from the deck of the *Taiyuan*, where she is at present moored to the Co.'s Eastern buoy in Hongkong Harbour, read the name of the *Taiyuan* on the mast of the *Taiyuan* in Chinese characters, and the letters of the *Taiyuan* on the mast of the *Taiyuan* in English.

'The name *Taiyuan* on the port side of the flag of the stern and the port "London" on the starboard side are composed of brass letters (3" eight inches high, 6" six inches wide, and 1½" one and a half inches thick, and painted yellow and black; these letters being painted yellow and black on the black hull are very distinct. The stern was all white above water, as the ship was drawing 18 feet, her loaded draft being 11 feet 6 in.

'Had not hoisted her flag.'—This was certainly not flying at the time, as it is not usual for merchant vessels to fly the ensign at sea, and there was no reason to do so. I may say, however, that it had been hoisted when passing Chapel Island at 9.32 that morning, and was taken down again.

'The French vessel's ensign for more than an hour previous to this, it is evident that our ensign could at that time have been seen by those on board the *Forfait*.'

'She constantly altered her route and speed.'—The following are the courses recorded as may be seen in log book. At 8.0 a.m. the course was made S. 45 deg. W., at 1.0 p.m. it was altered to S. 40 deg. W., and at 3.12 p.m. it was S. 12 deg. W. When the course S. 45 deg. W. was resumed in seven hours (7) the course was altered once and then dog. Only. The speed was the same, namely, our ordinary full speed, until the second gun was fired, when I telegraphed "stand by," at 1.15 half speed, at 1.20 "full speed."

'Watched the officers of the *Forfait* with suspicious eyes.'—This was owing to the evidently strong efforts being made by the *Forfait* to overtake the *Taiyuan*, and by a natural interest on what was virtually a race—or what the *Forfait* made a race—for I have before said, she was at 8 a.m. several miles ahead of the *Taiyuan*, and was not until she was overtaken by the *Taiyuan* in firing two guns before any signal had been made, and that none was made until my signal "What is the matter?" and our ensign had been hoisted. Then the French vessel hoisted "Show your ensign," which certainly should have been hoisted before any guns were fired.

We were quite prepared to let the matter drop, but the incidents reported by the commander of the *Forfait* are so greatly at variance with the facts that we are compelled to record them. We have to ask that the matter be again referred to the Foreign Office for transmission to the proper quarters.

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A MODERN BANKRUPTCY.

Scene.—A meeting of creditors. *Pratt* (Mr. Haughty Bankrupt) (delicately, \$200,000) and friends and certain small creditors.

Mr. Bland.—I have pleasure in moving, gentlemen, that the offer of a composition of one farthing in the pound be accepted. I am sure you will agree that this Mr. Haughty Bankrupt has shown himself willing to meet the wishes of his creditors in every possible way. In fact he has acted in a very handsome manner indeed. I may mention that Mrs. Haughty Bankrupt, who is one of the largest creditors, has expressed her readiness to accept the composition. She has been heavily induced by the misfortune of our friend, and had it not been for a settlement of £100,000 made on her by her husband a few years ago she would be almost penniless.

Mr. Smitler accented the motion. Nothing could have been more noble than the conduct of Mr. Haughty Bankrupt all through these proceedings.

Mr. Humble Tatt did hope that some better terms would have been offered. His (Mr. Tatt's) bill amounted to £200, and though he did not wish to appear harsh, he must say that one and threepence seemed a very small sum to accept in payment.

Mr. Bland.—Really I must ask who is this person?

Mr. Smitler.—David insolence I call it.

Mr. Bouncer (solicitor to Mr. Haughty Bankrupt).—I think if you leave this person to me, gentlemen, I can dispose of his objections. I certainly did not expect that the splendid offer which my client has made would meet with this kind of reception. What did you say your name was, sir?

Mr. Humble Tatt.—Mr. Humble Tatt.

Mr. Bouncer.—Oh, indeed. I think you will be a little less tart and more humble before I have done with you. (Roars of laughter, in which Mr. Haughty Bankrupt cannot refrain from joining.) What are you for, I say, Mr. Humble Tatt? Mr. Humble Tatt, I should say. (Renewed laughter.)

Mr. Humble Tatt.—I am a baker and confectioner, sir. I am sure that I don't wish—

Mr. Bouncer.—Never mind what you don't wish, sir. You will 'don't wish' more presently I dare say. Do you mean to say, sir, that you have forced your bread and your confectionery on this unfortunate gentleman to the extent of £200? Is it in fact, there has been a little increase in our family.

Mr. Bouncer.—Oh, indeed! What family have you, pray, Mr. Humble Tatt?

Mr. Humble Tatt.—This is the ninth, sir. It is rather expensive, sir, to me, but still I don't wish to be left out.

Mr. Bouncer.—Nine children, sir! I wonder you have the effrontery to show your face here. No wonder my poor client is ruined when he and others you prey on have to support you and your nine children. I have no patience with you, sir. Will you swear that bread you sold Mr. Haughty Bankrupt was all full weight? Be careful, sir, for this affair will be sifted to the bottom, I am determined on that. My client is not to be persecuted for nothing. Come, Mr. Humble Tatt (sipping the perspiration from his brow).—Well, sir, there have been a few—

Mr. Bouncer.—What, sir, you confess that you sold my client light-weight bread, and yet you dare to oppose a reasonable composition?

Mr. Humble Tatt.—I was about to say, sir, that there may have been a few hextra 'ard-baked that was a little under weight. Mrs. Haughty Bankrupt always did insist on having them 'ard. But I don't wish to press my objections to the composition.

Mr. Bouncer.—I should think not, sir. You may consider yourself lucky that my client does not institute a prosecution. Are there any more objectors?

Chorus of Small Creditors.—No, sir.

Mr. Bouncer.—Motion unanimously carried. Mr. Haughty Bankrupt: (to Bouncer).—Dine with me to-night, old man. I have some extra good dry Monopoles. You will come, Bland, of course? Bring Smitler along. You can have the carriage home.

Mr. Humble Tatt (to Mr. Bouncer).—Drop up your heels, Liza. Better days are in store for us. I intend to fail and make a fresh start. I'll engage Bouncer. He'll put me through.—The Australian.

WHAT DREAMS MAY COME.

In a recent lecture at the Royal Institution, Dr. W. B. E. says that the sleep of health is dreamless. "Dreams," says Shakespeare, "are children of an idle brain." If both the doctor and the poet are right it follows that idle brains are unhealthy brains, and that there might be truth in the inference, but that is not quite the point. All it dreams signs of a diseased condition? To this the doctor says "No." He divides dreams into two classes; those started by motion or other causes quite unconnected with the sleep, and those produced by pain, fever, or irritation.

Here we inject a fact. We receive multitudes of letters containing this affirmation, almost identical words: "I was very tired in the morning when I went to bed." To this the doctor has an answer. He says, "When we feel weary in the morning very frequently it results from dreams that we have forgotten."

Quite so.

In other words there is a bodily condition which may prevent a person from working by day at his usual calling, but obliges him to labour all night under mental strain, and he knows nothing save by its resulting exhaustion. These unhappy wretches, toil harder, therefore, for no compensation when they are ill, than they do to earn a living when they are well. What an infernal and frightful fact! And this too without taking into account their physical suffering at all times. "Night," said Coleridge, "is a hell."

From one of the letters referred to we quote what a woman says of her daughter: "She was weary tired in a morning when she went to bed." Poor girl. Those "forgotten dreams" had lessened her about as a fish is tossed in a lamp. Night was her day of labour.

The mother's simple tale is this: "In June, 1890, my daughter Ann Elizabeth became low, weak, and feeble, and complained of pain in the chest after eating. Next her stomach was so irritable that she vomited all the food she took. It was awful to see her leave and strain. For three weeks nothing passed through her stomach except a little soda water and lime water. Later on her feet and legs began to swell and puff from dropsy. She was now pale as death and looked as though she had not a drop of blood in her body, and was always cold. Month after month she was getting weaker every day. She could not walk without support, and she had lost the proper use of her legs and her body was from side to side as she moved.

A doctor attended her for twelve months, and finally said it was no use giving her any more medicine as it would do no good. In May, 1891, I took her to the Domesday Infirmary. She got no better there, and I thought I was surely going to lose her. This was then thirteen years of age.

One day a lady (Mrs. Lightfoot) called at my shop, and seeing how bad my daughter was, spoke of a medicine called Mother Seigel's Cura-

live Syrup, and persuaded me to try it. I got a bottle from the Thornhill Lane Co-operative Stores, and she began taking it. In two days she found a little relief; the sickness was not so frequent. She kept on with the Syrup and steadily improved. Soon she was strong as ever, and has since been in the best of health and can take any kind of food. After she had taken the Syrup only two weeks the neighbours were surprised at her improved appearance and I told them what had brought it about—that Seigel's Syrup had done what the doctors could not do, it saved her life. Yours truly, (Signed), (Mrs.) Sarah Ann Stearns, 19, Brewery Lane, Thornhill Lane, near Domesday, October 13th, 1892."

The inciting cause of all this young girl's stultification was indigestion and dyspepsia, which being one of its most dangerous symptoms. It attacks both youth and age, its fearful and often fatal results being due to the fact that physicians usually treat the symptoms instead of the disease itself.

"A child's dreams," says Dr. Richardson, "are signs of disturbed health and should be regarded with anxiety." The same is true of the dreams of older people. They mean poison in the stomach and point to the immediate use of Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup.

New Comic Song and Dance Albums, at W. Robinson and Company.

A Muscular plaster is not a very poetic subject, but how warmly it appeals to a man's feelings!

DEAFNESS.—An essay describing a really curative Cure for Deafness, written in French &c, no matter how severe or long-standing, will be sent post free. Artificial Ear-drums and similar appliances entirely superseded. Address: Thomas Knap, Victoria Chambers, 10, Southampton Buildings, Holborn, London.

A Piece of Limburger cheese is like a tack in one respect—you can always find it in the dark.

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."—Clarke's World-famed Blood Mixture is warranted to cleanse the blood from all impurities from whatever cause arising. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Bad Legs, Skin and Blood Diseases, Pimples, and Sores of all kinds, its effects are marvellous. Thousands of wonderful cures have been effected by it. Sold everywhere at 2s. 9d. Beware of worthless imitations.

VAN CLOVE.—That Dick Dashlight is a most disgraceful scamp. He tries to kiss every girl he meets. Bliss Highbly.—The villain! Introduces me.

CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE.—"The most searching Blood Cleanser that science and medical skill have brought to light." Sufferers from Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Bad Legs, Skin and Blood Diseases, Pimples, and Sores of all kinds are entreated to try it as a trial to test its value. Thousands of wonderful cures have been effected by it. Sold everywhere at 2s. 9d. per bottle. Beware of worthless imitations and substitutes.

Oh, yes, there is a great difference between a good cigar and a bad one. A good cigar is one that it is a pleasure to receive; a bad one, a pleasure to give away.

"If the blood is diseased the body is diseased."—Remember that the blood, whether pure or impure, circulates through the organs of the body—Lungs, Heart, Stomach, Kidneys, Brain. If it is laden with poisonous matter it spreads disease on its course. In cases of Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Bad Legs, Skin and Blood Diseases, Pimples, and Sores of all kinds the effects of Clarke's Blood Mixture are marvellous. Thousands of wonderful cures have been effected by it. Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold everywhere at 2s. 9d. per bottle. Beware of worthless imitations and substitutes.

When you see a man take off his hat to you, it is a sign that he respects you; but when he is seen divesting himself of his coat, you can make up your mind that he intends to try to make you respect him.

For the past quarter of a century there has been continuous flow of letters bearing testimony to the truly wonderful cures effected by Clarke's World-famed Blood Mixture, the finest Blood Purifier that science and medical skill have brought to light. Sufferers from Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Bad Legs, Skin and Blood Diseases, Pimples, and Sores of all kinds are entreated to try it as a trial to test its value. Thousands of wonderful cures have been effected by it. Sold everywhere at 2s. 9d. per bottle. Beware of worthless imitations and substitutes.

Some men are born to misfortune. A fellow got a licking the other day for being too familiar with another fellow's fiancée, and when he tearfully explained that he had known her for the last thirty-five years, she took a hand in and nearly scalped him.

THE BLOOD is the source from which our systems are built up, and from which we derive our mental as well as our physical capabilities. If the blood is diseased the body is diseased. Sufferers from Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Bad Legs, Skin and Blood Diseases, Pimples, and Sores of all kinds are entreated to try it as a trial to test its value. Thousands of wonderful cures have been effected by it. Sold everywhere at 2s. 9d. per bottle. Beware of worthless imitations and substitutes.

The Composer.—What qualifications have you for the leading role in my new opera? The Tenor Applicant (promptly).—Well, oratorically, in death scenes I never die in less than thirty-five minutes. The Composer.—I engage you at once.

INQUIRIES IN THE BLOOD.—We have seen hosts of letters from people who have received great benefit from the use of Clarke's Blood Mixture. It cannot be too highly estimated, for it cleanses and clears the blood from all impurities. This is a good testimonial from the Family Doctor, which goes on further to say: "It is the finest Blood Purifier that science and skill have brought to light, and we can with the utmost confidence recommend it to our patients here and the public generally. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Bad Legs, Skin and Blood Diseases, Pimples, and Sores of all kinds, its effects are marvellous. Thousands of wonderful cures have been effected by it. Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold everywhere at 2s. 9d. per bottle. Beware of worthless imitations and substitutes."

MILKMAID BRAND CONDENSED MILK

The "Milkmaid" Brand is guaranteed to contain all the cream of the original milk. In the process of manufacture nothing but water is removed, nothing but the best refined sugar added.

Avoid low-priced brands from which the cream has been abstracted, and ask for the "Milkmaid" Brand, the best for all purposes.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's S.S. *Calydrea* having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside the ship.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after 4 p.m. on the 30th Inst., will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense into Godowns at East Point.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, May 28, 1895. 939

STEAMSHIP KERNST SIMONS.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London by the Steamship *Gundana*, and from Bordeaux by the Steamship *Verbechem*, in connection with the above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods—with the exception of Opium, Treasure, and Valuables—are to be landed and stored at their risks in the Godowns of the HONGKONG & KOWLOON STEAMSHIP COMPANY, Ltd., a wharfe, whose delivery may be obtained immediately after landing. Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless intimation is received from the Consignee before 10 a.m. To-day (Monday), requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

Goods remaining undischarged after Saturday, the 1st June, at Noon, will be subject to rent, and landing charges.

All Claims must be sent in to me on or before Saturday, the 1st June, or they will not be recognized.

All Damaged Packages will be examined on Friday, the 1st Instant, at 3 p.m. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

C. TOURNARE, Acting Agent.

Hongkong, May 27, 1895. 935

THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM GLASGOW, MANCHESTER, LIVERPOOL, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship *Kaisan*, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the HONGKONG & KOWLOON STEAMSHIP COMPANY, Ltd., a wharfe, whose delivery may be obtained immediately after landing. Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless intimation is received from the Consignee before 10 a.m. To-day, the 25th Instant.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, May 25, 1895. 936

STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL AND AMERICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship *ROHILLA*, Capt. G. C. HENNING, R.N.R., carrying H.M. Majesty's Mail, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, on THURSDAY, the 6th June, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports. (This Steamer connects at Bombay with the S.S. *PENINSULAR*, which Vessel takes on her Cargo for LONDON, via SUEZ CANAL, leaving that port on the 28th JUNE, 1895.)

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement), will be transhipped at Colombo into a steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed direct to Bombay.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 p.m. on the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills of Lading.

For further Particulars, apply to ALE WOODLEY, Acting Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong, May 23, 1895. 975

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

13, QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong, August 18, 1891. 1612

PRIVATE BOARD AND RESIDENCE FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN. Special attention to Ladies' comfort. Accommodation for Table Boarders. Central situation.

Mrs. "LATHER," 2 and 3 Fiddler's Hill.

Hongkong, July 24, 1893. 1287

SKINS ON FIRE with scurrying, itching, burning, and scaly skin, and scalp diseases relieved by a simple application and speedily cured by CUTICURA when the best physicians' hospitals, and all other methods fail.

See "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 22 pages and 100 testimonials, wrapped around every bottle of CUTICURA.

CUTICURA is sold throughout the world. Price, CUTICURA, 6s.; CUTICURA SOAP, 6s.; CUTICURA LOTION, 6s. Proprietors: J. B. CLARK & CO., 100, N. 4th Street, New York, U.S.A.

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Avoid low-priced brands from which the cream has been abstracted, and ask for the "Milkmaid" Brand, the best for all purposes.

Mails.

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP AND RAILROAD COMPANIES.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN.

THE attention of Passengers is directed to the very cheap rates offered by this Line to the PACIFIC COAST and to the INTERIOR and EASTERN CITIES of the UNITED STATES and CANADA and to EUROPE.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, First class Table, Double and Stevedores carried. Excellent accommodation. \$400. HONGKONG TO NEW YORK, \$350. The Railroad travelling is second to none on the American Continent. Magnificent Scenery of the Rocky and Cascade Mountains. The Yellowstone National Park Route. Passengers to Europe may proceed by one of the first class ATLANTIC MAIL LINES.

HONGKONG TO TACOMA, \$225. Rates of Passage to other Ports on application. Special rates allowed to members of Government Services.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. (SUMMIT TO ALBERTA.)

Stratford	Tuesday	June 4.
Essex	Tuesday	June 25.
Victoria	Tuesday	July 10.
Tacoma	Tuesday	Aug. 6.
Hankow	Tuesday	Aug. 27.
S. S.	Tuesday	Sept. 17.
Victoria	Tuesday	Oct. 6.
Tacoma	Tuesday	Oct. 29.
Hankow	Tuesday	Nov. 19.

* No Passengers carried by these 2 sailings.

THE Steamship *STRATHNEVIS*, Capt. PRINZ, sailing at Noon, on TUESDAY, the 4th June, will proceed to VICTORIA, B.C., and TACOMA, via SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan, Pacific Coast Points, and to Canadian and United States Ports.

Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Ports should be in quadruplicate, and one copy must be sent forward by the steamer to the care of The Freight Agent, Northern Pacific Railroad, Tacoma, Wash. Bills of Lading must be sent to our Office (with address marked in full) by 5 p.m., on the day previous to sailing.

For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to DODWELL, CARELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, May 23, 1895. 978

STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

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Avoid low-priced brands from which the cream has been abstracted, and ask for the "Milkmaid" Brand, the best for all purposes.

Mails.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN & HAMBURG, PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA & BALTIC PORTS.

ALSO, LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, HALVSTON & SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the principal places in RUSSIA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Prinz Heinrich	Monday	June 24.
Bayern	Monday	July 22.
Preussen	Monday	August 19.
Sachsen	Monday	Sept. 16.
Gera	Monday	Oct. 14.
Prinz Heinrich	Monday	Nov. 11.
Preussen	Monday	Dec. 9.
Sachsen	Monday	Jan. 6.
Gera	Monday	Feb. 3.

ON MONDAY, the 24th day of June, 1895, at 3 p.m., the Company's S.S. *PRINZ HEINRICH*, Capt. EXNER, will sail with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this port as above, calling at NAPLES and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, on SATURDAY, the 22nd June, Cargo and specie will be received on board until Noon, on MONDAY, the 24th June, and Parcels will be received (at the Agency's Office) until Noon, on SATURDAY, the 22nd June. Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$2, and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cubic in measurement.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewards.

Linen can be washed on board.

For further Particulars, apply to MELCHERS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, May 20, 1895. 1020

INSURANCE.

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY NOW MERGED IN THE ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENT for the above Company is now prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

G. H. POTTS, 478

Hongkong, May 15, 1895.

INTIMATIONS.

CHAN A-TONG, COAL MERCHANT, No. 5, ARSENAL STREET, EAST. Business Office: No. 21, Gilman Street.

KOWLOON HOTEL, ELDER ROAD.

ABOUT 2 minutes' walk from Kowloon GOVERNMENT WHARF. Surrounded by beautiful views of the Harbour and Island of Hongkong.

WINE AND SPIRITS of best quality.

BILLIARDS AND AMERICAN BOWLING ALLEYS.

ROOMS TO LET WITHOUT BOARD.

LUI M. LOBO, Manager.

FOR SALE.

JAPAN HAND-MADE PAPERS. JAPAN PRINTING PAPERS. JAPAN COPYING PAPERS. JAPAN WALL PAPERS.

PRICE VERY MODERATE.

ORDERS to be respectfully received by the Undersigned.

MITSU BUSSAN KAISHA, 8, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, January 2, 1894. 1

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

LI KWONG LOONG, Cabinet-maker and Art Decorator, from SHANGHAI, has opened a FURNITURE STORE at No. 3, WYNDHAM STREET.

The only Shop in Hongkong with this name. Where HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE of every description can be made to order in any design required.

Has been patronized by the Hongkong Club, Hongkong Hotel, Messrs. A. B. Watson & Co., Ltd., and other leading Establishments in the Colony, to whom reference may be made as to the Superior Workmanship and Materials of the Furniture, &c., supplied.

Messrs. A. B. Watson & Co. write as follows:—

"We have pleasure in stating that Mr. LI KWONG LOONG furnished 'the Annex' to our Dispensary and 'gave us every satisfaction.' (Sd.) A. B. Watson & Co., Ltd." Onwards punctually attended to and CHARGES MOST MODERATE.

AN INSPECTION INVITED.

Hongkong, April 13, 1895. 712

WINDSOR HOTEL, HONGKONG.

THIS Establishment, situated in the elegant Building known as 'COSSAUGHT HOUSE,' offers First-Class Accommodation to Residents and Travellers. Passenger Elevator, from Entrance Hall to each Floor, in charge of experienced Attendants.

Favourable Arrangements made for Families and for Monthly or Extended Periods.

P. BOHM, Proprietor and Manager.

Hongkong, November 24, 1894. 1907

Intimations.

THOMAS' GRILL ROOM, No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

I am happy to inform my Patrons that in connection with the Grill Room, I have secured the 1st Floor recently occupied by the CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY (above the present Grill Room) and have fitted it up for LADIES' DINING ROOMS, with all conveniences attached. I am also now prepared to serve DINNERS, TIFINS & SUPPERS to parties when Ordered distinct from the ordinary Grill Room.

DAILY NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS. W. THOMAS, Proprietor.

Hongkong, May 22, 1895. 973

STAINFIELD'S PRIVATE HOTEL, 3, DUDDELL STREET.

COMFORTABLY FURNISHED ROOMS, with every convenience. Accommodation for Table Boarders. Particulars, Address, Mrs. STAINFIELD, Proprietress.

Hongkong, January 6, 1895. 38

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

1895.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES. (Calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VICTORIA, B.C.) Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse power—Speed 19 knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

EMPEROR OF CHINA, Comdr. R. ADRIAN, R.N.R., WEDNESDAY, 12th June.

EMPEROR OF INDIA, Comdr. O. P. MARSHALL, R.N.R., WEDNESDAY, 3rd July.

EMPEROR OF JAPAN, Comdr. G. A. LEE, R.N.R., WEDNESDAY, 24th July.

THE magnificent Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, making close connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAN TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY leaving there daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates. Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months.

SPECIAL RATES (first class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

CIRCULAR PACIFIC TICKETS Hongkong to Vancouver, Vancouver to Sydney, Australia via Honolulu, and Sydney to Hongkong via Brisbane and Torres Straits, Good for 6 months \$100.

The attractive features of this Company's route, embraces its PALATIAN STEAMSHIPS (second to none in the World), the LUXURIOUS OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition) and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Line passes.

THE DINING CARS AND MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unequalled.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, etc., apply to D. E. BROWN, General Agent, PRINCE STREET, 907

SHARE LIST—QUOTATIONS—JUNE 1, 1895.

Stocks	Amount	Value	Change	Quotations
BAKERS				
Hongkong and Shanghai B. & C.	80,000	12	all	180 p. prem., buyers
New Issue				
Bank of China, Japan and Straits	99,578	1	2	1.10, com.
National Bank of China, Limited	1,200	1	2	8.10, 90, sellers
Union Insurance Co., Ltd.	13,000	25	5	161, sales
Union Traders' Insurance Co., Ltd.	24,000	83	3	2, 86, sales and sellers
North China Insurance Co., Ltd.	5,000	12	2	7, 195, sellers
Straits Insurance Co., Ltd.	30,000	10	2	2, 818, sales
Union Insurance Society Co., Ltd.	10,000	2	2	2, 812, sales
Yonghe Insurance Association, Ltd.	5,000	100	0	60, 80, buyers
China Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.	8,000	10	2	287, buyers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.	8,000	25	5	200, sellers
H'kong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.	12,500	120	all	100 p. prem., sales & sellers
CHINESE BANKING				
China and Straits B. & C., Ltd.	5,000	5	all	252, sales
Douglas Steamship Co., Limited	20,000	6	all	250, buyers
H.K. & C. and M. Steamship Co., Ltd.	20,000	2	all	232, buyers
Indo China S. S. Co., Ltd.	60,000	1	all	25, sales and buyers
China Mutual S. S. Co., Ltd.	20,000	1	all	28, buyers
DO.				
China Sugar Company, Ltd.	20,000	10	all	105, sales
Lat Pau Sugar Company, Limited	7,000	10	all	245, sales and buyers
H.K. & C. Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd.	20,000	5	all	240, sales and sellers
Wanchai Warehouse and Storage Company, Limited	2,800	100	37	277
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Company, Limited	50,000	10	all	259, buyers
Kowloon Land and Building Company	6,000	5	all	211, sales and buyers
Humphreys' Estate &				